

Mission Shares Policy

Mission directorate shares have been implemented on HECC systems for more than ten years. Implementing shares guarantees that each mission directorate gets its fair share of resources.

The share to which a job is assigned is based on the project group ID (GID) used by the job. After all the cores within a mission directorate's share have been assigned, other jobs assigned to that share must wait. This is true even if cores are available in a different mission directorate's share, with the following exception:

When a mission directorate is not using all of its cores, other mission directorates can borrow those cores, but only for jobs that will finish within 4 hours. When part of the resource is unavailable, the total number of cores decreases, and each mission directorate loses a proportionate number of cores.

You can display the share distribution by adding the **-W shares=-** option to the **qstat** command. For example:

```
%qstat -W shares=-
```

Group	Share%	Use%	Share	Exempt	Use	Avail	Borrowed	Ratio	Waiting
Overall	100	0	405070	0	44	405026	0	0.00	47680
ARMD	27	28	110166	747	116736	0	6570	1.06	392206
HEOMD	23	21	93560	1360	87952	5608	0	0.94	125004
SMD	33	33	136088	16	136696	0	608	1.00	390340
ASTRO	14	7	56703	0	30724	25979	0	0.54	131656
NAS	2	0	8505	0	3080	5425	0	0.36	67488

Mission shares are calculated by combining the mission's HECC share of the shared assets with the mission-specific assets. The second column of the sample output above shows the mission shares. Other information displayed includes: the amount of resources used and borrowed by each mission, the amount of resources available to each mission, and the resources each mission is waiting for.

The **qs** utility (available under **/u/scicon/tools/bin/qs**) provides similar information, and also includes details that break the resources into the different processor types. In addition, the utility can show the remaining time for jobs that are running, or how much time was requested by waiting jobs.

Specify the **-h** option of **qs** for instructions on how to use it. For example:

```
% /u/scicon/tools/bin/qs -h
```

```
usage: qs [-d] [-D] [-h] [-M] [-n NUM] [-o] [-r] [-s svr] [-t] [-u] [-v] [-w]
        [-x] [--audit f] [--file f] [--runout f] [--user U]
  -d      : darker colored resource bars (for a light background)
  -D      : show count of offline & down nodes
  -h      : provide this message
  -n NUM  : show time remaining before NUM nodes are free
  -N NUM  : show time remaining before NUM nodes are free; suppress
            other output
  -o      : show old-style resource usage without time information
  -r      : show runout times & expansion factors
  -s svr  : show data for PBS server svr [default: pbspl1]
  -t      : show time remaining & nodes used for each running job
  -u      : highlight resources for jobs of user running qs
  -v      : (verbose) provide explanation of display elements
  -w      : have resource bars show wait time, not remaining time
            (cannot be used with -n, -o, -t, or -x)
  -x      : have resource bars show expansion factor of jobs,
            not remaining time (cannot be used with -n, -o, -t or -w)
  --audit f : reserved for debugging
  --file f  : reserved for debugging
  --runout f : put runout information in file f
```

Here is a sample output file of `qs`:

[illegible]

```
Each letter/number/symbol (w,s,i,h,b,e,k,c,#,#,#,#,#,#) ~= the same number of SBUs/hr
(which varies with your window width and current mix of jobs running and queued)
==> in nodes: w,# ~= 354.4 wes; s,# ~= 265.8 san; i,# ~= 212.6 ivy; h,# ~= 177.2 has;
               b,# ~= 151.9 bro; e,# ~= 151.9 bro ele; k,# ~= 106.3 sky ele; c,# ~= 106.3 cas ait nodes.
```